



FRIDAY and SATURDAY SPECIALS

ALL PLAIN OLIVES	Bottle Pickles, 15c	10c
25c size	20c	
15c size	10c	
10c size 3 for	25c	
Chili Sauce, 25c size	20c	
Chili Sauce, 15c size	12c	
All 20c can Beans	18c	
All 15c can Beans	13c	

No more goods left if not paid for when delivered.

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

Splendid Entertainment and Music at Chautauqua, Next Week.

The indications point to this being an unusually successful Chautauqua year and the Community program which is to be given in Grayling for five days August 8 to August 12 inclusive, includes a splendid list of attractions.

Special features of the Chautauqua this year will be "Patriotic Day" and the Junior Chautauqua for boys and girls. Many children have already earned the money to pay for their Chautauqua tickets and as a reward will receive a special badge from the playground supervisor on her arrival.

Musically the program this year is exceptionally strong. There will be the Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert Party, composed of four highly talented and experienced ladies, using the violin, piano, cello, and flute, and varying their instrumental program with vocal selections, pianolouges, readings and costume numbers.

Then we have this year for the first time a company of negro jubilee singers, under the leadership of W. A. Hann, giving the soulful tunes of the old plantations and the wonderfully soothing melodies of the soulland; music such as can be heard no place else in the world except from the lips of the American darkey.

The third day are Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Winters, entertainers of quality, who are original, versatile and talented. Their program consists of readings, including both the ridiculous and serious, character sketches in costume, piano monologues in great variety, while Mrs. Winters gives her famous bird songs and whistling solo.

And then comes band day with its most thrilling of all music. Our band this year is the best we have ever had on the Chautauqua, led by Francesco Pallaria, who is dynamic, dramatic and decidedly spectacular. For four years he played on the Battleship Kansas in the United States Navy. Since that time he has appeared with his band in nearly all of the large cities in this country. As one of the newspapers reporting his work last summer said: "The clever little Italian director was a wizard. One minute he was at one end of the stage, and the next at the other and the slightest movement of his finger tip met with ready response from the members of his band. It seemed as if the band was one huge instrument upon which Signor Pallaria played alone, so in harmony, so delicate and soft and so powerfully superb were in the climaxes. Not only

the members of the band felt the magnetism and power of Pallaria, but the audiences voiced their appreciation by bursts of applause; even before the completion of some of the numbers."

On the last day of the Chautauqua comes the Handel choir, a company trained and coached by Mme. Mabelle Wagner Shank, who formerly was a member of Henry W. Savage's operatic forces in New York City, and now one of the foremost creators of Chautauqua companies in the country. Mme. Shank has recently produced a number of Edison records which are very popular.

The Handel Choir's program will consist partly of masterpieces of sacred music sung in choral vestments, and partly of popular gems from light and grand opera. There will be novelty numbers, such as Harry Lauder impersonation, by John McDermott, piano accordion selections by Mrs. McDermott and selections from Madame Butterfly and the popular Poor Butterfly, sung in costume by Madame Shank herself. Their night program will be closed by an original sketch "In the Days of '64" in which the members of the choir will appear in the costumes of our grandfathers and grandmothers and will sing the old songs that bring with them a flood of memories and a thousand recollections.

It Will Happen Here if We Fail to Stop Them.

Below is an extract from a "Proclamation" posted in northern France immediately after the Germans had conquered the territory. The same thing will happen here if we fail to hold the fighting to the valley of the Rhine. It is the avowed intention of the Prussian government to come to America to collect from us the entire cost of the war, using pillaging armies to bring us to terms if necessary. The proclamation posted on the homes of French families follows:

"All inhabitants of the house, with the exception of children under 14 and their mothers, and also of old people, must prepare themselves for transportation IN AN HOUR AND A HALF'S TIME."

An officer will decide definitely which person shall be taken to the concentration camps. All appeals will be useless.

It is absolutely necessary that people should provide themselves in their own interests with eating and drinking utensils, as well as with a woolen blanket, strong shoes and linen. Any one attempting to evade transportation will be punished without mercy."

This is Cherry Week

This fruit is now on the market and this is the time for canning. These are all Michigan fruits and of the highest flavor and quality. Place your orders at once for prompt delivery or later.

Plenty of Green Vegetables

The best Michigan products

All Kinds of Spices for Preserving and Pickling

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

GAYLORD ATTORNEYS SUSPENDED FROM PRACTICE OF LAW.

After Trial Before Judge Weist of Lansing Were Found Guilty of Malpractice.

Disbarment proceedings against Prosecuting Attorney William A. Harrington and Attorney John M. Rhodes, Gaylord, came up for hearing Monday afternoon before Judge Weist of Lansing.

The charge against each is the suppression of evidence or in subordination of perjury. There was also a charge of embezzlement against Attorney Rhodes.

The first charge grew out of a suit against the Patrons Mutual Insurance company, which was sued by Henry Shields, an Otsego county farmer, for fire loss. Attorney Rhodes was attorney for Mr. Shields and Mr. Harrington counsel.

It is also alleged that Attorney Rhodes made certain collections and failed to turn over the money.

William T. Yeo, of West Branch, was appointed friend of the court by Judge Weist.

Judge Weist found each guilty of malpractice and for disciplinesuspended them from practicing law anywhere in Michigan for the period of six months.

Rhodes is a young attorney and a graduate from the Detroit school of law in 1915 and he began practice in Gaylord the same year, at the age of 23 years. Harrington has practiced 30 years and is Prosecuting attorney of Otsego county. The charges in the petition for disbarment were for suppression of evidence or insubordination of perjury. This grew out of a case of Shields vs. Patrons Mutual Insurance company in which case these attorneys represented the plaintiff.

The most material witnesses in the trial were the defendants themselves, and the question of greatest importance was that in relation to a certain insurance policy that had been offered in evidence at the Shields-Patrons Mutual trial in April 1916. The respondents objected to it being received in evidence, claiming that it was not complete and that pages three and four were missing.

Plaintiff Shields was on the stand and swore that what was there was all of the policy. G. C. Liebrand, attorney for the Company said page three contained the by-laws and page four a copy of the application, and were a part of the policy. There being no evidence before the court to show that there was any part of the policy missing it was accepted, Judge Sharpe stating that if cross-examination proved that exhibit was not complete motion to withdraw would be granted. It was the missing part upon which the respondents depended for defense.

This part of the policy, it later developed was in the pocket of Attorney Harrington and had been detached before coming into court by Rhodes and himself. This was done to place the respondent at a disadvantage, it misled the court and caused the plaintiff to swear falsely unknowingly.

At first Rhodes appeared to evade the questions put to him on cross-examination and when finally cornered by the sharp questions put to him by Attorneys Carney of Kalamazoo and Yao of West Branch, he admitted reluctantly that he had done wrong and stated that this was his first case in circuit court and that he was new at the business and also that he had been advised by Attorney Harrington to conceal part of the policy, in the manner in which it was done.

Mr. Harrington, on the stand, accepted the blame for himself and Rhodes and declared that he believed he was right in removing part of the policy and concealing the fact from the court.

In his summary of the case Judge Weist severely scored the two defendant attorneys and pronounced them both guilty of malpractice. His sentence was that they should be suspended from practicing law in Michigan for six months.

The case of embezzlement against Rhodes was dropped because of the non-appearance of the two principal witnesses.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular Teachers' examination will be held in the Court house at Grayling on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 9th, 10th and 11th. Questions in reading will be based on reading as outlined in the Course of Study for elementary schools and Course of Study for Normal training classes. Part of the questions in physiology and in grammar will be based on the reading circle books for 1917.

Jas. A. Kalahar,
.Com. of Schools.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It. There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy in the house for use, in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Local Board for Crawford County, State of Michigan.

NOTICE OF CALL AND TO APPEAR FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

The following-named persons are hereby notified that, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, they are called for military service of the United States by this Local Board.

The serial number and the order number of each of such persons is shown below. They will report at the office of this Local Board for physical examination on the

6th Day of August, 1917, at Nine o'clock a. m.

Any claim for exemption or discharge must be made on forms which may be procured, or the form of which may be copied, at the office of the Local Board, and must be filed at the office of this Local Board on or before the seventh day after the date of posting of this notice.

Your attention is called to the penalties for violation or evasion of the Selective Service Law approved May 18, 1917, and of the Rules and Regulations which may be consulted at this office.

Order Serial No. Name Address on Registration Card

1	258	Roy Orlando Milnes,	Grayling, Michigan
2	337	Ace Schram,	"
3	275	Hans Peter Wilhelm Nelson,	"
4	126	George Milton Collen,	"
5	107	Laudvs Christensen Bunggaard,	"
6	373	Thomas L. Wakeley,	Lovells, "
7	309	Clarence William Riggs,	Grayling,
8	43	Benjamin Harrison Horton,	Frederic,
9	420	Fred Harrison Hartman,	Eldorado,
10	10	Earnest Lynn Kile,	Roscommon
11	140	Roy Cruickshank,	Alger,
12	18	James Joseph Moriarty,	Roscommon
13	182	Harry Hill,	Grayling,
14	46	Nicholas Kukto,	Frederic,
15	223	Antti Kemp,	Grayling,
16	117	Walter Franklin Barton,	"
17	390	Fred L. Lee,	Lovells,
18	75	John Rosky,	Dward,
19	280	Hans Niederer,	Grayling,
20	332	Lee August Schmitz,	"
21	379	Carl C. Whiteford,	Riverview,
22	194	William David Harger,	Grayling,
23	298	Felix Puksta,	"
24	343	Alfred Sorenson,	"
25	15	Albert Moon,	"
26	355	Charles Alonzo Trayer,	"
27	218	Rikhart Kuitunar,	"
28	31	Samuel Cantrell,	Frederic
WILLIAM H. COBY, Chairman.		MELVIN A. BATES, Clerk.	

Date of posting of notice First, August, 1917

Notice of Call and to Appear for Physical Examination

The serial number and the order number of each of such persons is shown below. They will report at the office of this Local Board for physical examination on the

7th Day of August, 1917, at Nine o'clock a. m.

Order Serial No. Name Address on Registration Card

29	183	John Hills,	Grayling, Michigan
30	56	Stanley Magarsky,	Frederic,
31	5	Rudolph Danieck,	Grayling,
32	350	James Isaac Somerville,	"
33	54	John Middleton,	Frederic,
34	269	Arthur Clifton McIntyre,	Grayling,
35	335	Lawrence Shellenberger,	Roscommon
36	341	Matt Salo,	Grayling,
37	391	Michael D. McCormick,	Lovells,
38	353	John Sweeney,	Chicago, Illinois
39	360	Elmer Clark Veto,	Anderson, Indiana
40	72	Otis Weaver,	Frederic, Michigan
41	356	Carl A. Thurston,	Grayling,
42	112	Ransom William Burgess,	"
43	128	Robert Conway,	"
44	11	Loren Moon,	"
45	363	Toivo Viihinen,	Minneapolis, Minn.
46	6	Philip Joseph Florreich,	Grayling,
47	327	Cletus St. Pierre,	"
48	93	George Frederic Bugby,	"
49	345	Adam Swiderski,	"
50	103	Floyd Beach,	Duluth, Minnesota
51	154	Adolph Erholtz,	Not given.
52	51	Peter Leshok,	Minneapolis, Minn.
53	30	Samuel C. Corning,	Grayling, Michigan
54	199	Carl Johnson,	Lovells,
55	388	Carl Kellogg,	MELVIN A. BATES, Clerk

Date of posting of notice First, August, 1917.

Notice of Call and to Appear for Physical Examination

The serial number and the order number of each of such persons is shown below. They will report at the office of this Local Board for physical examination on the

8th Day of August, 1917, at Nine o'clock a. m.

Order Serial No. Name Address on Registration Card

STRIKE OF MINERS PLOT TO HAMPER U.S.

I. W. W. AGITATORS SUCCEED IN
CAUSING WALKOUT IN
UPPER PENINSULA.

DEMAND \$6 FOR SIX HOUR DAY

Declare Force Will Be Used to Prevent
Mines From Being Operated
By Strike Breakers.

Bessmer, Mich.—Treason, calling itself the Industrial Workers of the World, has struck to break the right arm of American industry in this war and cripple American ship-building, American shell-making, American war-winning.

Unheeded by the booming of great guns or the dash of soldiers "going over the top," the I. W. W.'s drive to close the great iron mines of the Gogebic range began Monday morning with the strike of the miners at the Cobey-Ironton and Yale mines.

In itself, compared to the number of men at work on the range, the numbers are not the significant thing here. The sinister aspect of the thing is what they represent, the I. W. W., and the fact that the I. W. W. has been hissing treason into the ears of the miners through all the iron and copper days.

At a meeting Sunday, which was attended by 300 miners, a general strike was ordered by a vote of 180 to 30. A number present did not vote.

The strikers declared that force would be used to prevent the mines from being operated by strike breakers.

To assist in quelling disorders the mounted constabulary of the state arrived here to take charge of the situation. These men were sent to the district by the action of Governor A. E. Sleeper, who acquainted himself with the conditions here in a personal visit last week.

Mine superintendents, the police and the sheriff have sworn in a large number of deputies.

Mine owners declared they could not meet the demands of the men, which include wages of \$6 for six hours work a day for underground workmen and \$4 for eight hours work on the surface.

ARMY NEEDS 24,000 DOCTORS

Two Out of Every Nine, 22 to 55 Years Old, Will Be Called.

Washington—Fully 24,000 physicians, or two out of every nine of military age in the country, will be needed by the new American armies, the war department announced, in addition to 120,000 enlisted men who must be procured for the medical corps.

Half of these physicians and enlisted men will be held by October 1. They already are going into training camps to fit them for service at the rate of 200 a day at Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Des Moines, Ia., and Allentown, Pa.

Three months' training is given the officers and men. About 13,500 officers and men are now under training at these camps.

The demand for physicians is probably the heaviest made by the war on any profession and the department says the medical men of the country are meeting it readily.

There are approximately 90,000 physicians of military age, 22 to 55 years, in the country. By a system of selection these will be mobilized and drawn from each community in proportion to the number available, so as not to leave any community without adequate protection.

After their three months' training a detachment of the medical officers for each regiment will be sent to each national army, national guard and regular army camp ahead of the troops to supervise preparations necessary for safeguarding health.

BRITISH WARSHIP TORPEDOED

Thirty-eight Die When 11,000 Ton Cruiser Is Sunk.

London—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued by the British admiralty. Thirty-eight of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All others were saved.

The Ariadne was an old ship built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 60 feet beam and had a maximum draft of 27 1/2 feet. Her complement consisted of 677 officers and men.

The Ariadne carried 16-inch guns, 12 12-pounders and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes.

Howell—Thomas Mitchell, 60 years old, is dead from self-inflicted revolver wounds.

Grand Rapids—At a meeting of the state horticultural board Robert D. Graham presented the state with 50 acres of orchard land to be used as a state experimental farm. The land is situated in Walker township, is under cultivation and is already stocked with fruit trees. It is to be known as the Graham Horticultural farm. An expert will be employed and \$20,000 will be expended in improvements.

Port Huron—Reports from Judge Hart, of the juvenile court, and the police show that boy thieves are on the reform in Port Huron. No arrests have been made in a month, whereas eight or ten a week has been the former record.

Jackson—Valentine Beebe, 12 years old, tried to save her cousin, Elight J. Reasner, seven years old, when he stepped beyond his depth at the Vicksburg amusement resort south of here. They both drowned. The girl came from Owosso five weeks ago to visit her uncle.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Saginaw—A local hotel has advertised for elevator girls as a result of war shortage of help.

Flint—State Christian Endeavor societies numbering 600 will meet here in annual convention August 22 to 26.

Lapeer—Lapeer county has been organized for supervised child play by the American Playground and Recreation association.

Kalamazoo—H. E. Hapner, 25 years old, Fort Wayne, Ind., G. R. & I. fireman, was killed when he leaned from his cab near Plainwell. A bridge standard hurled him into the Kalamazoo river.

Port Huron—An 18-foot concrete road will be constructed at once between Gratiot Inn and the Sanilac county line. It will be continued through Huron, Tuscola and Bay counties to Bay City.

Adrian—Willard A. Collins, of Palmyra township, was the first man in Lenawee county to be prosecuted for driving an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Within 36 hours after paying a \$50 fine and costs he was in jail again charged with a second violation for which he paid an additional \$50 and costs. He was also sent to jail for 10 days.

Detroit—Henry Ford has filed a bill of complaint in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune in the circuit court. The Solomon News company, of Detroit, is named co-defendant. The libel suit grew out of a story printed by the Chicago paper in which, it is charged, Mr. Ford was accused of having told employees of his company they would be discharged if they joined the National Guard. Editorial comment which followed also is cited in the complaint.

Lawrence—Fred Wright, believed to have been despondent over the draft, killed himself. This is the second self-inflicted death to occur here in a week.

Port Huron—Mrs. David McMoran has purchased 500 pounds of yarn from Canadian mills at \$1.35 a pound for Red Cross workers. Wool supply houses in the United States asked \$2 a pound.

Benton Harbor—Lightning killed John Duke, Omaha, while he was bathing at Lakeside, a village north of here. Frederick Rich, Chicago, a companion, was revived by first aid treatment.

Port Huron—Company E is recruited to within a few men of its war strength. At the armory, it was said that 29 men are in training here, waiting for uniforms and equipment before joining the company at Fort Brady.

Ypsilanti—Convocation exercises will be held for the summer normal graduates August 2 at Pease auditorium. Professor F. B. Pearson, state superintendent of public instruction of Ohio, will speak on "World Building."

Holland—Milton, 9-year-old son of Peter Ossewaarde, a Zeeland merchant, was drowned while swimming in Black lake. His frightened companion Simon Wierda, ran a distance of two miles to Zeeland to summon help. The body was recovered.

Iron Mountain—Ruby C. Carey, 14 years old, was killed and Edna and Florence Carey, 7 and 8 years old, respectively, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carey, were seriously injured, when an auto in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train.

Ann Arbor—A wholesale poisoning some time next winter, was averted. A local woman went into a drug store and asked for a small quantity of deadly poison, explaining to the clerk that she was putting up fruits and vegetables, and intended using the drug as a preservative. The clerk turned faint, for the drug is not only deadly, but violent in its effects. She had mistaken the name of the drug to be used.

Yale—The Mennonite Brethren in Christ will hold their state camp meeting at Yale from August 21 to 22.

St. Louis—The dates of the Gratiot county fairs are Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31. Night shows and the short ship races are the features.

Port Huron—Plans for the construction of additional building to the Grand Trunk shops now being erected have been received by the superintendent of construction.

Muskegon—Samuel T. Crambiett has successfully passed the rigid examination for the aviation corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison, having received his commission as captain.

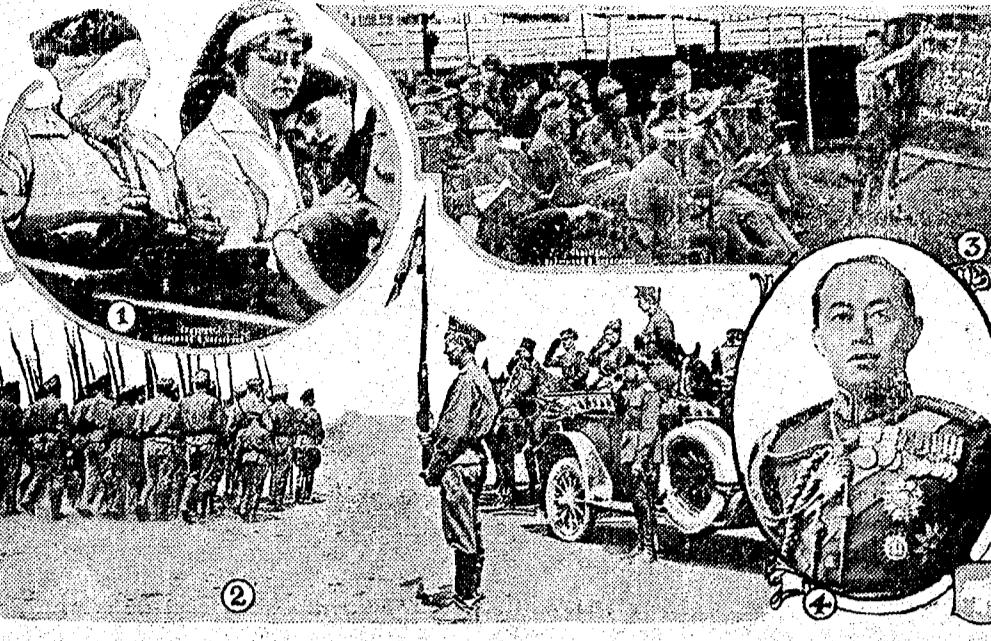
Muskegon—Dr. Burns R. Eastman, who gave up his practice in Muskegon to join the medical corps of the United States army, has been commissioned as first lieutenant, according to word received here from Washington.

Port Huron—The body of Edward Johnson, 50 years old, St. Clair township farmer, was recovered from Smith creek. It is believed he died from cramps while swimming, after some cattle which had strayed away from the farm.

Muskegon—Carrying out its threat to handle all of the coal used by the public schools itself, instead of working with dealers, the board of education is now enlarging bins in various buildings here. A vessel will be chartered and coal shipped direct to Muskegon.

Muskegon—Although the early crop of potatoes in Muskegon county is small, the result of unfavorable weather, the later crop appears to be many times that of last year, so enormous have been the plantings.

Saginaw—Someone walked off with a bronze fountain at Meridian-Whittemore natatorium some months ago. Now E. C. Mershon, one of the donors of the natatorium, and W. D. Paddock, a New York artist, who designed the fountain, have offered to pay half the cost of installing another one. The city will accept the offer.



—Two women victims of a German air raid on London being taken to their homes from a hospital. —Premier Kerensky, now dictator of Russia, reviewing some of his troops. —Soldiers in the Gettysburg training camp being taught the most necessary French words and phrases. —King Vajravu of Siam, who has declared that a state of war exists between his country and Germany and Austria-Hungary.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Secretary McAdoo Startles Congress by Asking \$5,000,000 More for War.

TRANSPORT PROBLEM IS BIG

Shipping Board Quarrel Ended by Change of Personnel—Russia's Military Collapse in Galicia Complete —French Repulse Tremendous German Attacks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States is being impressed upon it the magnitude of the war in which it has embarked, and is beginning to realize that it must be fought through to a victorious finish at tremendous cost in money, energy and, doubtless, life. The money end of it was brought sharply to the attention of congress last Tuesday, when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo informed the lawmakers that \$5,000,000,000 more than had been estimated was needed, and needed at once. Much of this will be expended for ordnance.

Senate Snout informed the senate that by the end of the fiscal year the war expenditures by the United States are likely to amount to \$20,000,000,000.

The figures staggered the members of both houses, and there was a hasty calling together of the senate finance committee to revise its report on the war-tax bill.

Transportation is now one of the administration's biggest problems—transportation by both land and sea—but especially the latter. An immense number of vessels must be provided to carry to Europe our troops and the vast supplies they and the allied armies must have, and efforts are being made to gather together all the available ships, even Japan being asked to release many of her merchantmen. Meanwhile the plan of building a monster merchant marine of our own was given added impetus last week. As had been predicted, President Wilson informed the lawmakers that \$5,000,000,000 more than had been estimated was needed, and needed at once. Much of this will be expended for ordnance.

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On the demand of the military commanders at the front, the provisional government has again put in force capital punishment for treason, which was abolished at the time of the revolution.

However, this second great Russian stamp, serious though it is, is but a faint.

Kerensky and his colleagues are determined to rid their country of the German agents and their traitorous Russian aids.

Lenine, the chief of the Russian army, is already under arrest, and it is believed he will be either executed or given as an agent of the German general staff or at least isolated as insane.

Russians and their friends still believe their new republic will emerge triumphant from the chaotic conditions that now hold it almost helpless.

The "Guard of Death," the butchery of Russian women raised by Vera Borchakoff, was in action on Tuesday for the first time at Krevo. The women fought well, gaining the respect of the allied powers, more closely united than ever for the defense of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the central empires bear the responsibility.

In accordance with the recommendation of General Pershing, the American army is to be reorganized on the French plan of conformation. This will change a company from 150 to 250 men, a regiment from 1,800 to 3,000 men, and a division from 28,500 to approximately 17,000 men.

The government is planning a system of war insurance that will provide the establishing of pension rolls as a result of this war. It is proposed that every man in the army, navy and marine corps shall be entitled to insurance ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, paying a premium of \$8 a thousand, the insurance being assumed by the government in lieu of pensions; in addition, the families and other dependents will be provided for by allotments.

Recruiting was given a big boost last week, partly by the announcement that drafted men would not be accepted as volunteers after they were called before the exemption boards, and partly by the concerted campaign of the American and British recruiting officers.

The British mission is obtaining large numbers of enlistments in California, New York and other large cities.

Despite the tremendous financial drain on the country due to war expenditures and in the face of fervid protests from Senators Borah, Keyes, King and a few others, the Senate passed the annual rivers and harbors bill, carrying an appropriation of \$27,054,000. Only eleven members of the upper house dared to vote against this "pork" measure which, iniquitous at any time, is especially so when the nation is engaged in war that will demand all its resources.

Germany's hullabaloo over peace terms and internal reforms has沉没ed down to a disconcerted discussion of Chancellor Michael's intentions and policies, based on his speech to the Reichstag, which is universally admitted to have been ambiguous and even secretive.

As has been said before, the political upheaval there doesn't bring appreciably nearer the end of the war. Many of the opposition leaders and newspapers more than hint that the U-boat campaign is really a failure in that it is not starving England, and they realize that its continuance is reducing daily the number of friends Germany will have after peace is concluded. But the military leaders of Prussia can't go off of that weapon, and the masses of the German people.

Port Huron—The body of Edward Johnson, 50 years old, St. Clair township farmer, was recovered from Smith creek. It is believed he died from cramps while swimming, after some cattle which had strayed away from the farm.

Muskegon—Carrying out its threat to handle all of the coal used by the public schools itself, instead of working with dealers, the board of education is now enlarging bins in various buildings here. A vessel will be chartered and coal shipped direct to Muskegon.

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Washington—Preparations for actual mobilization of the National army have gone ahead here, while local selection boards in all portions of the country began summoning for examination the men who will compose the 16 cantonments ready, early in September.

Washington—The shortage of railway transportation at home also is troubling the administration.

WORK OF ORGANIZING ARMY

Actual Mobilization by Designated Authorities Is Well Under Way—Duties of Provost Marshal.

Washington—Preparations for actual mobilization of the National army have gone ahead here, while local selection boards in all portions of the country began summoning for examination the men who will compose the 16 cantonments ready, early in September.

There are numerous details to be

worked out before those summoned can be actually transferred to the military establishment and be sent to their training cantonments.

It is believed now, however, that a considerable number will have been finally selected and will be awaiting the call to the colors before August 1. The entire force of 657,000 will be ready, with the exception probably of a few disputed cases, by the time the 16 cantonments are ready, early in September.

It will be the duty of the provost marshal general from that time on to see that he complies with all army orders affecting him.

MANY DECISIONS HANDED DOWN

THE ONE MOST WIDELY AFFECTING THE STATE IS THE COVERT ROAD ACT.

\$2,000,000 ROAD BONDS LEGAL

Many Other Important Laws Were Decided; Former Warden of Jackson Prison Gets Back Salary.

Lansing.

Among the fifty-two decisions handed down by the supreme court, the one most widely affecting the state is the ruling upholding the Covert road act. The constitutionality of the highway law was attacked in a test case raised in Ionia county by Arthur P. Loomis. Justice Steere wrote the opinion sustaining the law, which in effect makes \$2,000,000 of highway bonds legal and makes it possible for the counties to go ahead with their work. The amendments made to the law at the last session, which were attacked, were drawn to make the bonds more acceptable to banking houses rather than to meet constitutional defects, according to Senator Frank L. Covert, of Pontiac.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1916.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore homeward bound on first trip. Some 2000 soldiers continue. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Stohkhol river.

August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kovel.

August 3.—French recapture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt.

August 4.—French take Thiaumont, near Verdun.

August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Romani, near Suez canal.

August 6.—Russians cross rivers Sereh and Graberka and take six villages from Austrians.

August 8.—Italians take Gorizia bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Letchitzky takes two towns and many villages.

August 9.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stanislau withdraw on wide front.

August 10.—Russians take Stanislau.

August 11.—Alies seize Doiran in Balkan drive.

August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Strypa river.

August 14.—Russians capture Tustobaby.

August 15.—Russians take Jablonitsa, near Carpathian pass.

August 16.—Alies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Announced Russians have taken 350,000 prisoners since June 4, 1916, when drive began.

August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary.

August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Alies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sunk in North Sea battle.

August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki.

August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen.

August 24.—Russians recapture Mesh, Armenia.

August 27.—Romania declares war on Teutons and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany.

August 29.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn.

August 31.—Romanians cross Danube and occupy Rustchuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania.

September 2.—Romanians, far in Transylvania, take Hermannstadt. Zeppelins raid London and one is brought down in flames.

September 3.—Alies take three villages on Somme. Romanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgars invade the Dobruja.

September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000.

September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtuk and 20,000 Romanians.

September 8.—Romanians and Russians drive back a little in Dobruja.

September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Silistra.

September 11.—British drive across Struma river in Balkans.

September 12.—Alies capture three-mile line on Somme. Romanians overwhelmed in Dobruja.

September 13.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare.

September 18.—Alies take Florina, Macedonia.

September 19.—Serbs fight their way back onto their own soil.

September 21.—Russians and Romanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobruja.

September 22.—Announced allies took 55,800 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18.

September 23.—Romanians in Dobruja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured.

September 25.—Alies advance along 15-mile front on Somme. Wilson leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine.

September 26.—Alies take Combles and Thiepval in Somme battle.

September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routs Romanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania.

October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube.

October 2.—Another Zeppelin shot down near London.

October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube.

October 5.—Roumanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Monastir.

October 7.—German submarine U-53 visits Newport, R. I., on mysterious mission. Sinks five ships on Narragansett Light night of October 7-8.

October 8.—Roumanians driven back to Transylvania frontier.

October 10.—Roumanians in route through mountain passes.

October 11.—Greece turns over her fleet to France on allies' demand. Italians resuming Corso drive, take 5,000 prisoners.

October 22.—Roumanians in Dobruja retreat hastily.

October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantza, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Naryuva river.

October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

October 25.—Announced officially

October 25.—Roumanian city of Cernavoda falls. Defenders blow up great bridge across Danube.

October 26.—Light craft clash in English channel. Six British drift-net boats, a transport and a destroyer and one German destroyer sunk.

November 1.—Deutschland reaches New London, Conn., on second trans-Atlantic trip with cargo worth \$10,000,000. U-53 arrives in a German port.

November 2.—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux at Verdun. Italians take 4,731 in new offensive.

November 3.—Italians take 3,495 more prisoners.

November 5.—Central powers proclaim kingdom of Poland. Italians announce, have taken 40,865 Austrians since fall of Gorizia.

November 9.—Teutons driven back twelve miles in Dobruja.

November 13.—British advance north of Ancre; take 8,300 prisoners.

November 15.—England announces food controller will be appointed.

November 17.—News received of wholesale deportations of Belgians for forced labor in Germany.

November 19.—Alies take Monastir, Macedonia.

November 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies and Charles Francis becomes ruler. Teutons take Craiova in drive on western Roumania.

November 23.—Russian dreadnaught Imperator Maria sunk by internal explosion; 200 killed.

November 24.—Teutons capture Turnu-Servat and Orsova from Roumania.

November 25.—Teutons cross Alt river and sweep rapidly through Roumania.

November 26.—Venizelos party declares war on Germany and Bulgaria. Teutons invading Roumania from north and south form junction.

November 27.—Teutons take Alexandria, Roumania. Zeppelins raid England; two downed by gunfire.

November 29.—Beatty replaces Jellicoe in command of British fleet.

December 2.—French and Greeks clash in Athens streets. Teutons win great battle for Bucharest.

December 6.—Bucharest falls.

December 7.—Lloyd George becomes premier of Great Britain.

December 8.—Twenty-seven thousand Roumanians surrendered.

December 10.—Deutschland arrives home.

December 12.—Germany announces she is ready for peace parleys.

December 14.—Russia officially re-buffs German peace offer.

December 15.—French under Nivelle take 9,000 prisoners on seven-mile front at Verdun. Nivelle then leaves to become commander in chief of all France's home armies. Buzen and all Wallachia lost to Roumanians.

December 18.—Russian troops take over whole Roumanian front.

December 19.—Lloyd George tells commons Germans must make restitution and reparation to get peace.

December 20.—Wilson sends notes to both sides in war asking their terms.

December 24.—Switzerland officially endorses Wilson's plea for statement of war aims.

December 25.—Teutons take 9,000 Russians in Roumania.

December 26.—Germany replies to Wilson, suggesting peace conference, but not stating own war aims or terms of peace.

December 30.—Alies in reply to German peace proposal call off empty and insincere and refuse conference.

December 31.—King Constantine of Greece thanks President Wilson for his note to the belligerents.

January 4, 1917.—British transport Icerina sunk by U-boat in Mediterranean; 150 lost.

January 5.—House of representatives rules committee begins investigation of Wall street "leak" of Wilson peace note news.

January 6.—Russians retreat across Sereth river in Roumania.

January 8.—Russians launch offensive near Riga.

January 11.—Alies in reply to Wilson note outline aims, but refuse to parley with an unbeaten Germany.

January 17.—Learn German raider Moewe has sunk 21 ships and seized three others in South Atlantic. Entente, in supplementary note to Wilson, amputates war aims.

January 19.—British steamer Yarrowdale, Moewe's prize, reaches a German port with 400 prisoners.

January 22.—Wilson makes his "peace without victory" address in Senate, demanding United States enter world league at close of war.

January 23.—Wilson asks declaration of state of war by congress. Germans drive Russians across Stoholm river, taking a large number of prisoners.

April 4.—Senate passes war resolution 82 to 6.

April 5.—House passes war resolution 373 to 50.

April 6.—President signs congress resolution and proclaims state of war. Government takes over German liners.

April 7.—Czar declares war on Germany.

April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. British storm Vimy Ridge, taking 6,000 prisoners on first day of battle. Wilson joins fight to raise new armies by universal service principle.

April 10.—British prisoners at Vimy reach 11,000. Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. British advance 50 miles beyond Bagdad.

April 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, accepts offer to direct food supplies of United States.

April 13.—British cut into Hindenburg line. President defines war zone off coast.

April 14.—House passes seven billion war loan bill.

April 15.—Wilson calls on nation to support him in war.

April 16.—French in 25-mile offensive toward the "Ladies Roard" and in Champagne take 10,000 prisoners first day.

April 17.—Big war credit passes Senate. German wounded die when U-boats sink British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfrano without warning.

April 18.—French prisoners in new offensive total 17,000.

April 19.—Fight is started for prohibition during war. American freighter Mongolia sinks a U-boat—the first American victory of the war.

April 20.—In confused night battle of destroyers in English Channel British and German vessels lock, and crews fight with cutlasses.

April 21.—Balfour commission from Great Britain reaches United States.

April 24.—French commission arrives in United States.

April 25.—U-boats sink 64 British vessels in week. It is announced, causing alarm in Britain. Wilson tells Balfour United States will not make a separate peace. United States makes first foreign war loan—\$200,000,000 to Great Britain.

April 26.—Wilson signs a paper reaffirming Prussian treaties with the United States, but he refuses.

April 27.—Roumanians in Dobruja retreat hastily.

October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantza, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Naryuva river.

October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

October 25.—Announced officially

Germany has asked parley with United States through Swiss minister at Washington and been snubbed. Germany masses five army corps to overtake Hofland.

February 18.—British hem in Turks at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia.

February 19.—Germany releases American Yarrowdale prisoners.

February 20.—Learn German embassy gives order for crippling of German merchantmen here before publication of ruthless warfare note.

February 21.—Austria backs Germany in ruthless warfare. Food riots in New York, probably stirred up by German agents.

February 22.—Germany torpedoes seven Dutch ships leaving Falmouth in violation of her pledge.

February 23.—British stringently restrict imports to fight submarine war.

February 25.—Germans make "strategic" retirement on Acre front. Lancashire, British ship, sunk unwarned off Ireland; two American women killed.

February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm American merchantcraft. British capture Kiel.

February 27.—Germany plots to allay Mexico and Japan with her against the United States and three American states to Mexico.

February 28.—Germany's plot to ally Mexico and Japan with her against the United States and three American states to Mexico.

March 1.—President Wilson comfirms story of German attempt to incite Mexico and Japan. Tokyo denounces plot. House passes bill to register U-boats.

March 2.—Germany announces she will sink hospital ships without warning unless they obey certain strict rules about the courses they take. Announced Italy has captured 22,414 Austrians since May 14.

March 3.—General Chang Hsun named dictator by royalists of China.

June 5.—United States registers for the army draft without disorder. General Brusiloff made head of Russian army.

June 6.—President Wilson sends message to Germany to arm all American vessels.

June 7.—President Wilson sends message to Germany to arm all American vessels.

June 8.—President Wilson sends message to Germany to arm all American vessels.

June 9.—Wilson tells Russia what United States is fighting for. Japan offended by United States note urging China to maintain order.

June 10.—Lord Northcliffe, famous publisher, arrives to co-ordinate British missions in United States.

June 11.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son, Alexander, at command of

Agency for
TANLAC
 Central Drug Store
 Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche
 O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One Year.....\$1.50
 Six Months.....75
 Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Post office,
 Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 2



MICHIGAN CENTRAL FLIER
 WRECKED AT GRAYLING.

Steel Coaches and Line of Box Cars
 Believed to Have Prevented
 Loss of Life.

South-bound Michigan Central train
 number 206, was wrecked a few rods
 north of the Dowel factory Tuesday
 afternoon, when a brake beam on the
 baggage car dropped down and derailed
 all the coaches.

Nobody was seriously injured. The
 newsboy had a badly bruised leg and
 it was that at first, that it was broken.
 A colored man had some of his fingers
 smashed. Both these men were riding
 in the smoker at the time of the
 accident.

The train was running at nearly full
 speed at the time the accident occurred,
 and the fact that no casualties are
 to be reported is believed to be due to
 the steel coaches and also because of
 a line of box cars on the track toward
 which the coaches were tipped. The
 train ran ahead about fifteen rods be-
 fore it could be stopped and as the
 coaches left they tore into the box
 cars, some of which were knocked off
 the track, but the coaches were saved
 from tipping over. When it was seen
 the condition of the wrecked train it
 seemed a miracle that nobody was killed.

A new train was soon made up and
 the passengers, baggage, mail and ex-
 press were transferred and proceeded
 to Bay City. The wreckage was
 cleared up before the following morn-
 ing and the track repaired within 24
 hours after the occurrence of the
 wreck.

It is stated among railroad men that
 the Mackinaw division of the Michi-
 gan Central railroad has never had a
 loss of life due to wreck. This is a
 fine record and we trust it will stand
 for many years to come.

Crop Outlook.

Wm. F. Johnston, agricultural agent
 for Crawford, Ogemaw, Oscoda and
 Roscommon counties, reports the fol-
 lowing existing conditions throughout
 this territory:

This week has been one of the best
 growing weeks I have ever seen. Hay
 is fairly good. Corn small but a good
 stand and growing fine now. Beans
 good on high lands—backward but
 growing. Wheat poor stand but doing
 well now. Oats have come on very
 rapidly during the past week. Potatoes
 just blossoming and very few bugs
 have shown themselves until within
 the past few days. Ryegrass looks
 as fine as I ever saw. Besides these
 crops there is a large acreage of ruts
 bagas, cow turnips, buckwheat, millet,
 carrots, etc., in the ground and com-
 ing on fine. I talked the labor situation
 over with many of the farmers
 and found that they claimed to be
 able to care for and harvest the crops
 so far. Haying is just starting and is
 a fair crop.

Notice.

All parties indebted to me are re-
 quested to call and settle by August
 15th; no later than September 1st.

This store will go on a cash basis
 August 15th. I expect to make this
 the banner year on low prices. This
 store is the talk of Grayling and sur-
 rounding country. A still larger ex-
 pansion is deserving this store be-
 cause of our cash system that we will
 adopt August 15. Cash business is
 the key note to all catalog houses and
 the same benefits will be derived at
 this store. Frank Droeze.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

On Monday evening, August 6th, Dr. John Dystant, District Super-
 intendent of Bay City district, will hold
 quarterly Conference in the local M.
 E. church. At this Conference and
 meeting every person interested in
 the welfare of the church and com-
 munity should be present without fail.
 Dr. Dystant will preach at 8:00 o'clock
 Monday evening. Come.

Local News

Chautauqua next week.
 Chautauqua tickets on sale at both
 drug stores.

Mrs. Fred Nann of Sigma was a
 guest of Mrs. R. D. Connine a couple
 of days this week.

Mrs. Harvey Wheeler and children
 are visiting relatives and friends in
 Standish and vicinity.

Mrs. George Cowell of the Soo, is
 visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Chas.
 Turner this week, and other relatives.

Miss Lucile Phelps and brother Lee,
 of the Game preserve, left Tuesday
 night for Mayville, their former home,
 for a week's visit.

William C. Fischer and wife of Detroit
 are spending a couple of weeks
 vacation visiting their parents, in this
 city and in Riverview.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gilsou enter-
 tained Mr. John Mohr of Bay City a
 few days this week. He came up to
 enjoy some of the fine trout fishing.

Ralph O. Brink, a son of Mr. and
 Mrs. Arthur Brink of Granite Falls,
 Wash., is now a musician in the 78th
 Co., 6th regiment U. S. army, and is
 located at Quantico, Va.

Word just received that Don Butler,
 a former Grayling boy, but now of
 Jackson, Mich., was killed in an auto-
 mobile accident yesterday. He was
 the son of Chas. Butler, and recently
 made a visit here.

Mrs. Anna Riess of Ludington, and
 Mildred, John and Bernard Lieg of
 Shawano, Wisconsin are guests of
 Fr. J. J. Riess. The former is a sis-
 ter and the latter three a niece and
 two nephews of Fr. Riess.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid society meet-
 ing that was to have been held at the
 home of Mrs. T. W. Hanson at Portage
 lake tomorrow, Friday has been post-
 poned indefinitely, on account of the
 bad condition of the roads to the lake.

Will Taylor, oldest son of Mr. and
 Mrs. Adelbert Taylor of this city has
 again made application for the U. S.
 army. He has already served seven
 years in the regulars and held the
 rank of sergeant. He was stationed
 three years in Alaska. At one time
 he was county clerk of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Amidon returned
 last Saturday morning to their home in
 Flint after a pleasant two weeks' vaca-
 tion. Part of it was spent here at the
 home of Mr. Amidon's parents, Mr.
 and Mrs. Charles Amidon, when a
 couple of fishing trips were enjoyed.
 They also spent several days with
 Mrs. Amidon's parents, in Petoskey.

At about the time the people of
 Grayling had given up hopes of having
 any troops at the Military reserv-
 at Portage lake, the word comes that
 the Michigan guard will be mobilized
 here early in August. No doubt the
 first train will arrive sometime next
 Monday. Everything is in practical
 readiness at the camp, to receive them.

The men will find here many improve-
 ments over any previous camps.
 About fifty dining rooms and kitchens
 have been built which will add much
 to the comfort of the men. The
 administration building is fast nearing
 completion; as is also the new officers'
 club house. The hospital is well under
 way. Considerable roads have been
 built throughout the grounds and also
 toward Grayling.

Mrs. Larson was very well and fa-
 vorably known in Grayling, especially
 among the Danish people, and the
 many tokens and gifts she received
 during her illness go to show the
 high esteem in which she was held
 and also the many friendships she
 had.

The funeral was held Wednesday
 morning at 9:00 o'clock from the home
 of her daughter Mrs. Sparks and was
 conducted by Rev. P. Kjelhede, as-
 sisted by Rev. A. Mitchell. A large
 congregation of old friends and neigh-
 bors were in attendance to pay their
 last respects to the kind old lady.

There are left to mourn the deceased
 four children, Mrs. Tillie Sparks and
 John Larson of this city, J. L. Larson
 of Grass Range, Montana, and Mrs. J.
 O. Anderson of Galesburg, Ill., fourteen
 grand children and four great
 grand children.

The family is extended the sympathy
 of the community in their sad
 bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Tender-
 ed Reception by Eastern Star.

After the regular meeting of the
 Eastern Star chapter last evening, at
 the Masonic Lodge rooms a reception was
 held for Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ellsworth,
 who are moving from Grayling.
 The dining room of the lodge
 rooms was very pretty with Japanese
 lanterns hung above the tables, where
 dainty refreshments of ice cream and
 cake were served. Partners were
 formed, when the two parts of miniature
 jack-o-lanterns were found to
 correspond with each other. These
 were hand-painted and very pretty.
 After the luncheon, Worthy Patron
 Melvin Bates presented the guests of
 honor with a beautiful cut glass bon-
 bon dish, and spoke a few words in
 behalf of the order to Mr. and Mrs.
 Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth responded
 with much gratitude, as did also Mrs.
 Ellsworth in her pleasing manner. To
 bring the gathering to a close, the
 Worthy Matron, Mrs. Bert Ashenfelter
 gave a reading on the Eastern
 Star order. A pleasant evening was
 spent by all.

A man giving his name as Charles
 Baker was arrested this morning by
 Constable M. Brenner, while in the
 act of robbing Larson's saloon. It
 was about 3:00 o'clock this morning.
 The sound of breaking glass in the
 rear of the saloon attracted the atten-
 tion of the officer and he rushed into
 the rear entrance and intercepted
 the robber before he had a chance to
 leave the building. He had five quarts
 of whiskey that he had stolen. It was
 believed that others had been with
 him and Sheriff Cody arrested two
 men who were later released for lack
 of evidence against them. During
 the time of questioning the latter,
 Baker was brot into the jail office and
 when returned to his cell the officer
 forgot to lock the doors and the pris-
 oner later escaped. Mr. Brenner and
 Deputy Frank May picked him up
 again near the Fish hatchery. Several
 saloon robbery attempts have
 been made lately. Last Saturday
 night someone entered Burton's saloon;
 Sunday night they entered Fore-
 man's saloon and Tuesday night they
 attempted to enter Larson's saloon
 and again last night. It seems that
 whiskey was what they were after for
 the cash register seemed to be un-
 molested.

CHAUTAUQUA NEXT WEEK

August 8-12

The Community Chautauqua will begin next
 week Wednesday, August 8 and continue to Sunday,
 August 12 inclusive. The big Chautauqua tent will
 be pitched on the Nick Schjotz lot north of Mercy
 Hospital.

The program presented by the Chautauqua is
 both entertaining and instructive and comprises some
 of the highest class talent on the Chautauqua plat-
 form today. A good Chautauqua is one of the grand-
 est institutions in America; it gives families of small
 means the opportunity of seeing and hearing good
 attractions at a very small cost. The lecturers will
 bring messages that leave with us thoughts and ideas that
 we may appreciate and make use of as long as we live.
 What you learn at the Chautauqua will be those
 things that are educational and edifying to every
 member of the family, young and old. We all need
 just such talks as we are sure to receive. The enter-
 tainment numbers are all of the highest class.
 Look over the program of talent that will appear in
 Grayling and then secure your tickets as early as pos-
 sible. They are now on sale at several places in the
 city and by ladies of the Good Fellowship club.

THE PROGRAM

Afternoon 2:30 Program begins promptly Evening 7:45
 (Hours subject to change by special announcement)

FIRST DAY

AFTERNOON—POPULAR ADMISSION, 25c; CHILDREN, 15c.
 Opening Concert.....Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert Party
 EVENING—POPULAR ADMISSION, 35c; CHILDREN, 25c.
 Musical Prelude.....Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert Party
 Dramatic Lecture....."Tallow Dips"—Robert Parker Miles

SECOND DAY

AFTERNOON—ADMISSION, 35c; CHILDREN, 15c.
 Musical Entertainment.....Hann's Jubilee Singers
 Lecture—"An Inside View of Mexico".....Andre Tridon
 EVENING—ADMISSION, 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.
 Grand Jubilee Concert.....Hann's Jubilee Singers

THIRD DAY—PATRIOTIC DAY

AFTERNOON—POPULAR ADMISSION, 25c; CHILDREN, 15c.
 Entertainment.....Emerson Winters and Alice Stire Winters
 Crayon Lecture and Clay Modeling.....J. Franklin Caveney
 EVENING—POPULAR ADMISSION, 35c; CHILDREN, 25c.
 Entertainment.....Emerson Winters and Alice Stire Winters
 Illustrated Lecture....."Heredity and Human Progress".....Albert Edward Wiggin

FOURTH DAY

AFTERNOON—ADMISSION, 35c; CHILDREN, 15c.
 Band Concert.....Francesco Pallaria and his Band with Ruth Helene Dahly, Soloist

EVENING—ADMISSION, 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Great Double Concert.....Francesco Pallaria and his Band with Ruth Helene Dahly

FIFTH DAY

AFTERNOON—ADMISSION, 35c; CHILDREN, 15c.
 Musical Prelude.....The Handel Choir
 Lecture-Recital—"The Poet Seer of Lockerbie Street".....Wallace Bruce Amsbury

EVENING—ADMISSION, 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Grand Closing Entertainment.....The Handel Choir

SPECIAL NOTE: Sunday programs will be modified with due regard for the spirit of the day.

SEASON TICKETS

The adult season tickets are \$1.50 from the Local Committee
 and \$1.75 at the gate, while the youth's tickets, admitting children
 from 6 to 14 years of age inclusive, are 75c from the Local Committee
 and \$1.00 at the gate. Single admissions this season total
 \$3.75, so you will save money as well as help insure a most successful
 Assembly for your community by buying season tickets.

GET THEM EARLY

Advertisements Here Cost Little
 Compared With Results

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost
 every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the
 bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly,
 which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F.
 Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and
 Diarrhoea remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe
 attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One does
 not realize me. Other members of my family have since used it with like
 results."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least
 one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and
 that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions
 requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the
 blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation
 of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the
 constitutional and digestive nature in doing its work. The proprietors have
 so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they
 offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for
 list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo,
 Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.
 There are families who always aim to
 keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic
 and Diarrhoea remedy in the house
 for use in case it is needed, and find
 that it is not only a good investment
 but saves them no end of suffering.
 As to its reliability, ask anyone who
 has used it.

American Gentleman Shoes

SHOES
 For Ladies and Gentlemen

of shoes have stood the test of service.
 They are made of good stock, shaped
 upon lasts that fit the feet and give
 comfort, and are shaped in accordance
 with the dictates of the season's
 correct styles.

We have a Big Stock and can Fit
 You with the Best of
 Satisfaction

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted
 under this heading at the
 rate of 5 cents per line. No ady.
 taken for less than 15 cents.
 There are about six words to the line.
 SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—A second hand Cadillac
 Coupe. Price \$125.00. Inquire of
 Capt. Case, at the Military reservation.
 Phone 1283.

80 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—18
 cleared. Living house and barn,
 good well. 40 acres fenced. Price
 \$1,400, part cash and part on time.
 Address Mrs. Anna Risberg, care of
 Andrew Mortenson, Grayling.
 8-2-2

LOST—A small white kitten last Sat-
 urday night. Finder will kindly re-
 turn to Mrs. Wm. H. Cody. Iff.

LOST—About \$85 50 in money Monday
 evening, July 16. Finder will be re-

TANLAC

The Original Dealers for this well-known remedy for Crawford County.

STOCK ALWAYS FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 2

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Frank Tetu is driving a new Ford auto.

For carpenter work and repairing see L. C. Bunting.

Your eyes will serve you better if aided by Hathaway's glasses.

C. F. Kelley and son of Frederic were Grayling callers Monday.

Miss Bernice Cote of Midland is visiting her cousins, the Misses Cassidy.

Miss Carrie LaGrow was a guest of Miss Mae McDermaid at Frederic Monday.

Miss Mollie Johnson of Saginaw is here on a vacation visiting her parents and friends.

Fr. J. J. Riess is entertaining his nephew, John Lieg of Shawano, Wis., for a few weeks.

Peter Dufour of Bay City spent a few days here last week visiting his sister, Mrs. C. M. Hewitt and family.

Mrs. Alfred Jorgenson left Saturday last for a few days visit with her brother, Hans Christianson and wife of Detroit.

Miss Emma Johnson, daughter of Arnold Johnson returned Monday from a short visit in the southern part of the State.

Supervisor M. A. Bates, T. W. Hanson and John J. Niederer were in Lansing Saturday on business with the Highway Commissioner's department.

William Pobursky arrived Sunday morning to visit his wife, and daughter, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen for the past two weeks.

Mrs. George Burke of Frederic is enjoying an outing at their cottage at Portage lake. She has as her guests, her sister, Mrs. George Brown of Toledo, Ohio, and her two nieces, the Misses Cousineau of Erie, Michigan.

Andrew Olson, an inmate of the Crawford county infirmary was stricken with paralysis Monday morning, and was soon after taken to Mercy hospital where he passed away early the next morning. He was 65 years old.

C. M. Hewitt, David Montour, Peter Davidson, Phil Moran, Nelson Corwin and their families drove to Higgins lake last Sunday and spent a pleasant day at the Skingley hotel. They enjoyed boating and bathing during the day.

HARDWARE

THAT'S ALL

But it is "Some Hardware"

We don't try to keep everything you need about your home—just hardware, that's all. But as that is our only line, we put all of our time and attention to it and PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS FROM THE PRICE BOOSTERS. We know the actual value of every piece of hardware we handle, and GUARANTEE to sell it to you at a JUST and FAIR price. When in need of anything that a REPUTABLE hardware store handles, come to us, where you can buy it RIGHT.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Frank Ahman was in Bay City over Sunday last.

Remember Hathaway has good watches at right prices too.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Guy Pringle of Mackinaw Island is spending a few days here with friends.

The Kerry & Hanson Flooring mill was shut down Saturday and Monday for repairs.

Miss Nellie Charlefour spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. James Carriveau at Cadillac.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Williams of St. Louis, Missouri, are at their summer home at Portage lake.

As a rule the more a man drinks at night the greater his determination to fire the boss in the morning.

Mrs. Fred Larson and two children of Johnnesburg visited relatives and friends a few days this week.

The Junior Aid society will meet at the home of Miss Vera Matson next Saturday afternoon, August 4th.

Mrs. Frank Maci returned the latter part of the week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Nelson of Johnnesburg.

Miss Emma Mayho left Saturday last for a three weeks' visit with friends at Escanaba and other cities in Northern Michigan.

Miss Anna E. Peterson, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting friends here for the past couple of weeks left Tuesday morning for Traverse City to visit.

Little Jane Isabelle Keyport, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Keyport enjoyed the celebration of her third birthday anniversary Tuesday. A number of her little friends spent the afternoon with her.

Ford Agent Geo. Burke is having a siege of typhoid fever. He has been under the doctor's care for about two weeks, but is reported to be getting along nicely. He is at his home in Frederic.

Every person is entitled to some pleasure in life even in war times and we believe that \$1.50 invested in a Chautauqua ticket will give the largest amount of individual pleasure it is possible to obtain for that sum.

Crawford County Grange No. 934 will hold their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Henry Stephan, Saturday, August 18, 1917. This is to be a table picnic, and everyone is invited. Come one, come all. Dance in the evening.

Miss Isabella Case was the guest of her brother and wife at Mancelona Sunday. Miss Case returned Monday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Arthur Carr and son, who have been visiting relatives at Mancelona, and who after a day spent here, left for their home in Bad Axe.

William E. McCullough and wife, and the latter's sister, Miss Lucille Grant all of Detroit are guests of Mr. McCullough's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. McCullough. They arrived Sunday morning, and Miss Ruth McCullough, who has been in school since school closed here returned home with them.

Mrs. Andrew Larson of Johnnesburg and her guests, Mrs. Tony Seeley and Mrs. George Johnson of Manistee visited Mrs. Larson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen here Monday and Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Seeley is a sister of Mr. Andrew Larson.

William E. McCullough and wife, and the latter's sister, Miss Lucille Grant all of Detroit are guests of Mr. McCullough's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. McCullough. They arrived Sunday morning, and Miss Ruth McCullough, who has been in school since school closed here returned home with them.

Mrs. Edward Vlendin and two daughters and Mrs. Campbell and daughter, Miss Sate all of Munising are expected to arrive today and will be guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William McNeveu for a few days. They expect to leave Saturday for Avoca, Mich., on a visit, and on their return will visit here longer.

Mrs. Arthur Breutford of Cheboygan age 22 years passed away at Mercy hospital in this city. Wednesday of last week, where she had been brought two weeks previous for treatment. Her husband, and two young sons are left to mourn her, the youngest but five weeks old. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Jos. Boulanger of this city, who has taken the babe and will care for it. The remains were taken to Cheboygan Thursday and the funeral was held Saturday morning.

An official bulletin issued by the Military Training Camps association of the U. S. announces that the location of the Second Officers' Training camp for men from Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois has been changed from Fort Logan H. Roots Arizona and Leon Springs, Texas to Fort Sheridan, Ill. No other changes are announced affecting the second officers' training camps. The same quota will attend from the various states as before and the opening date of the camps remains unchanged—August 10.

W. F. Johnson of Roscommon was in the city Saturday last. He was accompanied by Prof. Frank W. Spragg of the M. A. C. The latter is an expert on grains and is credited for the production of Red Rock wheat and Rose rye, and is rated in this line as the Luther Barbs of grains. Prof. Spragg is endeavoring to encourage the farmers in the production of pedigree wheat and other grains, claiming that it costs no more to produce pure grades than it does to raise the common grains, and also that the yield is greater and the quality better. Among those here who have taken a special interest in Prof. Spragg's suggestion that the farmers raise Red Rock wheat are R. Hanson and Nels Michelson, both of whom intimated that they will plant several acres this fall.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. hold regular meetings at the homes of its members each month, and it had been decided by the ladies at a meeting early in the spring to omit refreshments during the summer months.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Soley Holbrook entertained the members, and invited them to visit the Fish Hatchery and surroundings. After their inspection, they were invited to partake of delicious refreshments of ice cream and assorted cakes. This was a great surprise to the ladies, who numbered about twenty-five. A rustic table and a couple of benches had been roughly put up in the Hatchery park, above which waved an America flag. The ladies enjoyed the outing very much, and did not seem to feel the extreme heat of the summer afternoon. Mrs. Holbrook was assisted by Mrs. Earl Dutton in entertaining.

The young folks at Portage lake are missing Gerald Powell and wondering what has become of him. Well here it is. He is with the Detroit Evening News. He has given up show business and is going to stick to Journalism. He is going to be married September 2nd and will leave Detroit that night train for Grayling, and spend his honeymoon at the Powell shack, Portage lake.

Mr. Walter C. Roe and three children of Detroit are visiting her mother, Mrs. J. J. Collen and other relatives for an indefinite time. They are at the Collen's home at Portage lake.

The kaiser, we opine, might just as well save his breath and the millions he is paying in subsidizing foreign correspondents. When the war is over the allies will dictate their own terms and His Kaisership will walk up and humbly receive the crumby that are tossed to him.

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The William McCullough blacksmith shop on Cedar street has changed hands. John Schram and Tony Nelson are the new proprietors, and are already doing business. The deal was closed Saturday. We wish them success in their new undertaking. Mr. Schram has worked at blacksmithing for about 21 years and is known as an expert and reliable workman. He is specially capable as a shoer of horses. Mr. Nelson says the shop will be open from 6:00 to 11:00 a. m., and from 12:00 o'clock noon to 5:00 p. m. and requests that those having horses to shoe to get there as early as possible during the cooler morning hours. They will be prepared to do anything in the blacksmith line. Mr. McCullough has been in the blacksmith business here for many years. He will continue the implement business until his present stock is sold after which he will turn this over to his successors.

If its a Conklin, Nuf said. Get one at Hathaway's. \$2.50 up.

Lee Place of West Branch was here visiting friends over last Sunday.

Peter F. Jorgenson was in Bay City on business Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Beulah Lantz of Detroit arrived Sunday morning to visit relatives in the city.

Ardolph Olson of Detroit is visiting his sister Miss Frieda Olson for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. John W. Pettit of Detroit is here for a several week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Salting.

O. P. Schumann attended the disbarment trial of J. M. Rhodes and W. A. Harrington at Gaylord Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Jos. Boulanger returned home Monday from Cheboygan, where she had gone to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Brentford.

Misses Ula Mae and Vera Shier were guests of Miss Edna McCullough Wednesday of last week enroute from Bad Axe to their home in Wolverine.

Mrs. Robert Ziebell and children are spending the week in Mio, visiting relatives and friends. Harvey Fogelsoege brought them over to Mio, in his Ford auto last Sunday.

Miss Flora Hanson resigned her position at the telephone office Saturday and will leave shortly for Grant, Mich., where she will attend the Ashland college. Miss Edith Alstrom is the new night operator.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Anderson, daughter Mildred and son, Leslie of Galesburg, Illinois, came Tuesday afternoon to be in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mrs. Anna Maria Larson, who passed away Sunday evening.

Mrs. Josephine and daughter, Miss Charlotte, of Saline, Michigan have been visiting at the homes of John and Henry Stephan down the AuSable. Miss Myrtle Stephens, who has been visiting in the southern part of the State returned here with them.

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Richard Lovelly is the new clerk at Simpson's grocery.

Regular meeting of Masonic lodge will be held tonight.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bradley of Royal Oak, July 31. Mrs. Bradley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tromble.

Misses Geraldine and Ursula McCartney of Owosso, Mich., were guests of their uncle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Mahoney last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillette are entertaining their niece Miss Helen Stagell of Bay City. She will remain with them until school begins.

Miss Leona Phillips of Detroit is a guest of her cousin, Miss Marie Foreman. The Foreman family are residing at their cottage at Portage lake.

L. B. Merrill of Beaver Creek township, brot in a sample of clover and timothy hay, mixed, last week that is a credit to any farmer. Crawford county raises excellent clover and Mr. Merrill is one of the men who is responsible for this reputation. He reports excellent crops this season.

This seems to be the general condition in this country this year.

One of the workmen at the DuPont Plant found a switch open on the main track of the Michigan Central near that plant early last Sunday morning.

He was working on the night shift and was on his way home when he noticed it and promptly reported the trouble. It was corrected just in time to allow a train from the south to pass. It is believed that the switch had been opened hoping to wreck the train which was bound for the copper country.

Emerson Bates returned home Monday morning from Annapolis, Washington and other eastern cities. He had been at the former city to take an examination for admission to the Naval academy. As stated in our edition of last week, he passed a successful examination in the educational and mental tests but because of a slight defect in vision and his nose was rejected. He says that he intends to try again next year and feels confident that he will pass.

Very truly yours,

ELI LILLY & COMPANY

Let Us Help You Keep Cool These Hot Summer Days

Hot Weather Price News

Ladies' Sport Hats at 1-4 off.

Ladies' Summer Vests at 15, 25 and 35c.

Ladies' Union Suits at 35, 50 and 65c.

Ladies' and Children's Wash Dresses—big selection.

Sport Skirts, Middies and Sport Jackets.

Any Ladies' Trimmed Hat one-Half off.

A good selection of nice cool summer fabrics for these hot days—Wash Voiles, Sport Stripe Materials, Fancy Sport Silks.

Warm Weather News for Men

Twenty per cent discount on all Oxfords—black and tans.

This means a big saving, as they are now priced below actual value.

Sport Shirts—biggest line we ever have shown—75c, \$1.00 \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Straw Hats—Get one at one-fourth off.

Genuine B. V. D. and Porosknit Union Suits \$1.00.

Special

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE.—William Lequeux, who here chronicles for us the latest revelations of the inner life of the Imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret life of the court, and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than Lequeux."

Lequeux probably has more sources of secret information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information in the secret service department, with which Lequeux works as a voluntary assistant.

Count von Heltzendorff became an intimate of Lequeux several years prior to the outbreak of the war he was living in retirement in France since April, 1914, and it was there that Lequeux received from the crown prince's late personal adjutant permission to make public these revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real secret herefore hidden in the hearts of the dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

The Plot Against Princess Louisa

THE TRUTH of the plot which caused the downfall of the unfortunate and much-maligned imperial Princess Louisa, Antoinette Marie, archduchess of Austria and wife of Friedrich-August, now the reigning king of Saxony, has never yet been revealed.

I, of course, knew the charming imperial highness, the Crown Princess Louisa of Saxony, as she often came on visits to the kaiserin, but I had never spoken much with her until at Easter, 1902, the emperor went to visit Dresden. He took with him, among other people, one of his untitled boon companions, Judicial Councillor Lohlein, a stout, slab-faced hanger-on, who at the time possessed great influence over him.

Louisa was the most popular woman in Saxony, and deservedly so, for her had been a love match.

After her marriage to the Saxon crown prince, the kaiser, in one of his whimsical moods, became greatly attached to her because of her frankness, her love of outdoor life, and her high educational attainments, hence we often had her visiting at Potsdam or at the Berlin Schloss. She was known to be one of the few feminine royalties in whom the kaiser took the greatest interest.

At the grand ball of Easter I found myself chatting with Louisa, who, I recollect, wore a most charming and artistic gown of sea-green chiffon, decollete, of course, with pink carnations in her hair and a few diamonds upon her corsage, as well as the Order of St. Elizabeth and her magnificent rope of matched pearls, which went twice round her neck and reached to her knees—a historic set which had once belonged to Marie Antoinette.

The Story of the Crown Prince Told. As we stood chatting in a corner of the room, watching the scene of unusual brilliancy because of the kaiser's presence, the princess turned to me:

"Well, a curious thing happened here about a month ago," she said. "I was— At that moment the emperor, in the uniform of the Second regiment of Saxon Grenadiers, of which he was chief, and wearing the Order of Crancelin of the House of Saxon, strode up, and, standing before us, exclaimed:

"Well, Louisa? What is the very interesting topic of conversation, eh?"

Her imperial highness hesitated, as though endeavoring to avoid an explanation, but next second she waved her hand quickly and said:

"Well, recently Friedrich-August and myself have moved into rooms in the older wing of the palace—rooms that have not been occupied for nearly forty years. They are old-world, charming, and remind me constantly of August the Strong and the times in which he lived. Just about a month ago the king and queen of Roumania were paying us a visit. We were at dinner, and while we were all laughing and talking, for 'Carmen Sylva' had been telling us one of her stories, we heard a great clatter of horses' hoofs and the heavy rumble of wheels, just as though a stage coach was crossing the small courtyard. All of us listened, and in the silence we heard it receding quite distinctly. I at once sent my lady-in-waiting to ascertain who had arrived or departed, four-wheeled coaches being quite unusual nowadays. It seemed just as though the coach had driven out of the palace gate. The message brought back from the guardroom was that no carriage had entered or left. I told this to those around the table, and the queen of Roumania, who had taken much interest in me and folk-lore, seated opposite me, seemed much impressed, and even perturbed."

"Then the noise you heard must have been an uncanny one, eh?" asked the emperor, deeply interested.

"Quite. Two of the women at the table declared that it must have been thunder, and then the conversation proceeded. I, however, confess to your majesty that I was very much puzzled, and the more so because only two nights ago, while we sat at dinner, Friedrich-August and myself en famille, we heard exactly the same sounds again."

"Really!" laughed the emperor. "Quite uncanny. I hope, here in Dresden, you are not believing in spooks,

us London society believes in them."

"Not at all," said the princess earnestly. "I don't believe in omens. But, curiously enough, the king told me yesterday that his two old aunts, who formerly lived in one wing of the palace, had sometimes heard the clatter of horses' hoofs, the jingle of harness, the grinding of brakes, and the rumbling of heavy carriage-wheels."

"H'm!" grunted the emperor. "I've heard that same story before, Louisa. The departing coach means trouble to the reigning family."

"That is exactly what the king said to me only last evening," answered Louisa frankly. "Does it mean trouble to me, I wonder?"

"Certainly not," I declared. "Your imperial highness need not worry for one moment over such things. Nobody nowadays regards such phenomena as presage of evil. There is no doubt some perfectly natural explanation of the sounds. Every old palace, castle and even private house, has its traditions."

The Kaiser's Merry Mood. Then the emperor, after acknowledging the snub of Baron Georg von Metzsch, controller of the royal household—a tall, thin, crafty-eyed man, with hair tinged with gray, and wearing a dark blue uniform and many decorations—changed the topic of conversation.

The kaiser was in particularly merry mood that night. He had gone to Dresden against his inclination, for he had long ago arranged an Easter review on the Tempelhofer Feld, but the visit was, I knew, for the purpose of consultation in secret with the king of Saxony.

Several times I wondered upon what his majesty of Saxony had stumbled. That morning the emperor and king had been closeted alone together for fully three hours, and the outcome of the secret conference seemed to have put the all-highest into a most excellent mood.

The Saxon crown prince and his wife were of that time a most devoted couple, though all of us knew that the modern ideas Louisa had brought to Dresden from the Hapsburg court had much shocked old King George and his consort. The Saxon court was unused to a pretty woman with buoyant spirits rejoicing in life with a capital "L."

According to the court whisperings, trouble had started a few days after marriage, when the king, having given his daughter-in-law a train of diamonds, a royal headdress, with strict injunctions to wear them just as they were—a style of the seventeenth century—he one evening at the opera saw her wearing the stones reset in that style known as art nouveau. The king became furious, and ordered them to be set aside in their original settings, whereupon Louisa coolly returned the present.

Such was the commencement of the old king's ill-feeling toward her.

The state ball that night was certainly a brilliant one for such a small court, and next day we all returned to Potsdam. Louisa, in a depressed mood, for while dancing with Count von Castell-Rudenhause of the Prussian Guard her lovely rope of pearls had suddenly parted as though cut by the hand of a knife.

As commanded, I reported, but the kaiser was with the empress, who, in one of her private apartments, was holding petit cercle, the Princess Louisa being present. Indeed, as I entered that semi-circular salon the kaiser was standing astride before Louisa's chair, laughing gayly with her. He could alter his moods just as he changed his three hundred odd uniforms.

Suddenly he realized that I was present, and hesitated. Next second both his tone and his manner changed.

"Heltzendorff—I—I—wish you to go to Dresden and take a private letter. It will be ready in half an hour. Say nothing to anyone concerning your departure, but report to me here at four o'clock."

A Secret Mission to the Saxon Court. As commanded, I reported, but the kaiser was with the empress, who, in one of her private apartments, was holding petit cercle, the Princess Louisa being present. Indeed, as I entered that semi-circular salon the kaiser was standing astride before Louisa's chair, laughing gayly with her. He could alter his moods just as he changed his three hundred odd uniforms.

The wind was of that most mysterious in

the world, and I followed him back into the softly-carpeted corridor. Then he took from the inner pocket of his tunic an envelope of what you in England call "court" size—lined, as are all envelopes used by the emperor for his private correspondence. I saw it had been sealed in black by his own hand.

Then, as he handed it to me, he said:

"Go to Dresden as quickly as possible and obtain a reply to this."

I clicked my heels together, and saluting left upon my secret mission to the Saxon court.

"You Lie!"

Through all that day and the next I wondered what underhand work could be in progress. I pitted the good-looking, unconventional imperial princess who, because of her somewhat hoydenish high spirits, had aroused the storm of anger and jealousy in the Saxon court. But the Hapsburg had ever been so unfortunate in their loves.

On the day before the crown prince's visit to the Berlin court was due to end, at about six o'clock in the evening, I passed the sentries and ascended to the emperor's study with some papers I had been going through regarding the reorganization of the Saxon garrison. I was one of the very few persons ever admitted to that wing of the palace.

As I approached the door, treading noiselessly upon the soft carpet, I heard voices raised excitedly, the door being slightlyajar.

Naturally I halted. In my position I was able to hear a great deal of palace intrigue, but never had I listened to a conversation that held me more breathless than at that moment.

"Woman!" cried the emperor, "do you then, openly defy my authority?"

"What that crafty sycophant, Von Metzsch, has told you is, I repeat, a foul and abominable lie," was the reply.

The letter was addressed to Baron Georg von Metzsch at Dresden.

Next day, when I presented it to the tall, thin controller of the household, I saw that its contents greatly puzzled him.

He wrote a reply, and as imperial messenger, I returned at once to Potsdam, handing it to the emperor as he strode alone from the Shell saloon, through which he was passing after dinner.

He took from my hand without a word, tore open the envelope, read its contents, and then smiled contentedly, after which I went to old Donaustrau's room, and smoked a good cigar in his company.

The Crown Princess Calls. Next day we were all back at the Berlin Schloss. During the morning his majesty inspected the Berlin garrison in the Tempelhofer Feld, and the Princess Louisa rode with him. That same afternoon, while I was busy writing in the long room allotted to me in the Berlin Schloss, her imperial highness, to my surprise, entered, closing the door quietly after her.

"Count von Helzendorff! You have you on secret mission to that spy, Von Metzsch, in Dresden, have you not?"

I rose, bowed, and without replying courteously offered her a chair.

I was startled at the manner in

which the princess had dared to call

me by name.

"Really!" laughed the emperor.

"Quite uncanny. I hope, here in Dresden, you are not believing in spooks,

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Venue Nadau,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
February 10th, 1917.

My dear Lequeux,
I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the Imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors I have made.

The great scandals and wily intrigues which I have related to you were many of them known to yourself, for as the intimate friend of Louisa, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but little more than the facts of my life as an official at the Imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors I have made.

My service as personal adjutant to the German crown prince is, happily, at an end, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, my retirement, no compensation in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from Your sincere friend,

(Signed) ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

the emperor a hair. Surely nobody had ever done so before.

I drew a long breath, for as I crept away unseen I recollect the kaiser's unrelenting vindictiveness.

Poor princess! I knew that the red talons of the Hohenzollern eagle would sooner or later be laid heavily upon her.

She left Berlin two hours later, but half an hour before her departure I found a hurriedly scribbled note upon my table explaining that she had had "a few unpleasant words with the emperor," and that she was leaving for Dresden a day earlier than had been arranged.

A fortnight passed. Twice Baron von Metzsch came to Potsdam, and was on each occasion closely closeted with the emperor, as well as having frequent consultations with Judicial Councillor Lohlein. I had strong suspicion that the conspiracy against the lively daughter of the Hapsburgs was still in progress, for I felt assured that the kaiser would never forgive those words of defiance from a woman's lips, and that his vengeance, slow and subtle, would assuredly fall upon her.

I did not know at the time—not, indeed, until fully three years later—how the actions of Von Metzsch, who was a creature of the kaiser, had from the first been instigated by the all-highest, who, from the very day of the princess' marriage, had, notwithstanding his apparent gracefulness toward her, determined that a Hapsburg should never become queen of Saxony.

For that reason, namely, because the emperor in his overweening vanity believed himself to be the heaven-sent ruler of the destinies of the German empire, was much opposed to an Austrian princess as a potential queen at Dresden, and had set himself the task to ruin the poor woman's life and love and to arouse such a scandal concerning her that she could not remain in Saxony with every finger pointing at her in opprobrium and scorn.

I decipher a Message for the Kaiser.

A fresh light, however, was thrown upon what I afterward realized to be an astounding conspiracy by the receipt of a cipher message late one November night at Potsdam. I was at work alone with the emperor in the pale green upstairs room, reading and placing before him a number of state documents to which he scrawled his scribbled signature, when the telegram was brought.

"Deceitful that, Heltzendorff," he commanded, and went on with the work of reading and signing the documents, while I sat down with the red leather-covered code book, and presently found that the message, which was from Dresden, read:

"Frau von Fritsch today had an interview with Giron, the French tutor to the crown princess' children, but unfortunately the latter refuses to admit any affection for Louisa. I was

much opposed to an Austrian princess as a potential queen at Dresden, and had set himself the task to ruin the poor woman's life and love and to arouse such a scandal concerning her that she could not remain in Saxony with every finger pointing at her in opprobrium and scorn."

She seemed on the verge of a nervous crisis, for I saw that in her fine eyes stood the light of unshed tears, and I confess I was much puzzled, for I had certainly believed, up to that moment, that she was on excellent terms with her husband.

"But surely his highness, the crown prince of Saxony, does not believe any of those wicked reports?" I said.

"Ah! Then you have heard. Of course, you have. Von Metzsch has taken good care to let the whole world know the lies that he and the Countess Paule Starhemberg have concocted between them. It is cruel! It is wicked!"

"No, calm yourself, princess!" I urged sympathetically. "I am at least your friend, and will act as such, should occasion arise."

"Ah!" she exclaimed in a low voice. "I fear I shall require the assistance of a friend very soon. Do you recollect my broken pearls?"

And a few moments later she left the room.

"You Lie!"

Through all that day and the next I wondered what underhand work could be in progress. I pitted the good-looking, unconventional imperial princess who, because of her somewhat hoydenish high spirits, had aroused the storm of anger and jealousy in the Saxon court. But the Hapsburg had ever been so unfortunate in their loves.

On the day before the crown prince's visit to the Berlin court was due to end, at about six o'clock in the evening, I passed the sentries and ascended to the emperor's study with some papers I had been going through regarding the reorganization of the Saxon garrison. I was one of the very few persons ever admitted to that wing of the palace.

As I approached the door, treading noiselessly upon the soft carpet, I heard voices raised excitedly, the door being slightlyajar.

Naturally I halted. In my position I was able to hear a great deal of palace intrigue, but never had I listened to a conversation that held me more breathless than at that moment.

"Woman!" cried the emperor, "do you then, openly defy my authority?"

"What that crafty sycophant, Von Metzsch, has told you is, I repeat, a foul and abominable lie," was the reply.

The letter was addressed to Baron Georg von Metzsch at Dresden.

Next day, when I presented it to the tall, thin controller of the household, I saw that its contents greatly puzzled him.

He wrote a reply, and as imperial messenger, I returned at once to Potsdam, handing it to the emperor as he strode alone from the Shell saloon, through which he was passing after dinner.

"So this is the manner in which you openly insult your guests!" was the princess' retort. "You, who believe yourself the idol of your people, now exhibit yourself in your true light as the tramp of a defenseless woman!"

"How dare you utter those words to me!" cried the all-highest one, in fury.

"I dare defend myself—even though you may be emperor," replied Louisa, in a cold, hard tone of defiance.

"I repeat that your allegations are untrue, and that you have no right to make them. Surely you can see

Mr. Automobile Owner:

Are you insured against fire, theft and liability? The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, of Howell, carried the insurance and paid for the following automobiles by theft:

Thos. D. Fitzgerald, of the Secretary of State's Office, Lansing	\$335
Jerry Kastle, New Boston	300
Earl W. Tucker, Wyandotte	375
Benjamin C. Hilliker, Swartz Creek	320
Anton Keids, Scottville	308
R. Barringer, Richland	275
Mutual Telephone Co., May City	315
Frank S. Hagerman, Stevensville	425
Glen C. Gillespie, Prosecuting Attorney, Pontiac	300
Kirk Van Winkle, Lansing	325
W. H. Williamson, Oakland County	975

The above losses are paid from every part of the State. The wise man will insure in the Big Mutual. 25,000 policies issued, 350 claims paid, and \$70,000 of cash in bank.

Cost is only \$1.00 for policy and 25c per h. p.

See local agent or write

Citizens' Mutual Auto. Ins. Co., Howell, Mich.



Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, alays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. P., Springfield, Mass.



Patents Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free for reference. Best results.

Such is Life. "George," she said, "am not really your little poppy wosy?"

"The sweetest peachy weanly in existence," declared George.

"And you've never, never loved another girl?"

"There isn't another girl in the world worth a thought, sweet."

"What makes you love me so, George?"

"Just because I can't help it, predestined."

"Am I an angel, George?"

"An elf, petie. The daintiest little fairy that ever drew breath."

"Oh, my sweet knight!" she sighed.

"Good night. Good night."

And five minutes later the daintiest little fairy that ever drew breath was snapping man's head off because the bread and cheese and pickled onions were not laid out for supper; whilst the true knight was whispering sweet nothings to the golden-haired barmaid at the Fan and Feathers, and asking her if she had a fancy to go to the pictures next Friday.—London Tid-Bits.

On WII Training.

The magazines advertise many books on wii training. Each of them promises to heal the sick self, to strengthen the feeble knees, to turn the poor in heart into dominating personalities, to make live wires out of hand bound brains. Pleasant is the picture, very pleasant and alluring, which these advertisements paint of the future. Your inhibitions shall be cast out of you, they shall perhaps enter into your Gadarene competitors, who shall be driven violently down a steep place into the sea, leaving your once faint heart free to win fair wages. Unless, indeed, your competitors happen to better their wills by buying and reading the same books, in which case the future looks less clear.—The Ne Republic.

The Trouble.

"Whatcha looking so blue about, old top?"

"Oh, my wife wants more clothes, though all the year her wardrobe has been oversubscribed."

Most Probable.

May—Jack has an airship now.

Fay—Yes, I know. He promised to drop in when he gets around our way.

POST TOASTIES

are the newest and

best in corn flakes

—Bobby

PARASITES PREY ON MICHIGAN CHERRIES

Leaf Disease Strips Foliage From Trees in Many Orchards.

LIME-SULPHUR IS REMEDY

Applied as Dilute Spray, It Will Control "Leaf Spot" Plant Pathologist Declares.

By DR. G. H. COONS, Plant Pathologist Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Conditions prevalent this season may lead those Michigan farmers who haven't already acquired one of these aids to progressive agriculture to do more thinking about silos than has been their custom heretofore. In many sections of the state corn was seeded late and it is a week or more behind schedule. A favorable summer and fall may counteract these delays, but if Michigan is not so blessed—and of all things the weather is least to be trusted—there is a chance that much of the crop may be caught by the frost or of necessity harvested before it is ripe. In either emergency there is nothing better than a silo to reduce losses to a minimum. Immature or frosted corn can be cared for in no better way than by storing in a well built silo.

If you are considering putting up one of these structures, preparations for building should be made early, for considerable time is required to secure materials, and still more allowance must be made for the work of construction.

This question naturally presents itself: "How big a silo should be built?" With the increasing use of the masonry silo, the height has been gradually extended. This can be safely done, because the heavier type silos are less liable to blow over. The increased height also is a great advantage from the standpoint of capacity. It may be stated that a silo 40 feet in depth has nearly three times the capacity of a silo 20 feet in depth. The increased capacity is due to the greater packing secured with the increased height.

In calculating the size of silo it is customary to allow 35 pounds per day for each 1,000-pound dairy cow for a period of six to eight months. For a period of seven months this requires practically 3½ tons for each animal. If ten animals are to be fed, a silo of at least 40 tons capacity will be required. To prevent spoilage of silage at least two inches must be fed off each day in warm weather. Increasing the height of silo, therefore, rather than its diameter, is of advantage in that it increases the depth which may be fed daily.

As a rule a silo may be profitably used with ten cows. It is not advisable to build with a diameter of less than ten feet. A good rule for height is to make the height at least three times the diameter. Thus it will be seen that a 10 by 30 foot, 12 by 35 foot, or 14 by 40 foot will be about the right proportions to build.

Remembering that each full-grown animal requires about 3½ tons of silage per year and that the silo should be at least 30 feet high, the size of silo may be very easily determined.

The approximate capacity of silos of varying diameters and heights is as follows:

Diameter 10 feet—Height 40 feet, capacity 70 tons; height 35 feet, capacity 58 tons; height 30 feet, capacity 46 tons; height 25 feet, capacity 35 tons; height 20 feet, capacity 26 tons.

Diameter 12 feet—Height 40 feet, capacity 104 tons; height 35 feet, capacity 85 tons; height 30 feet, capacity 68 tons; height 25 feet, capacity 51 tons; height 20 feet, capacity 37 tons.

Diameter 14 feet—Height 40 feet, capacity 184 tons; height 35 feet, capacity 152 tons; height 30 feet, capacity 120 tons; height 25 feet, capacity 92 tons; height 20 feet, capacity 68 tons.

CITIES DEMAND GRADED EGGS

Standard Requires That Dozen Must Weigh At Least Twenty Four Ounces.

By PROF. C. H. BURGESS, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The old notion that "an egg is an egg," and being such must be no more, has fallen into disrepute in city markets. If eggs are shipped into a city of any size they are subjected to examination and classified into different grades. This is a fact with which many poultrymen are well acquainted, but there are others perhaps who are still unaware that such grading is practiced.

First of all, the eggs must be up to weight. East of the Mississippi a dozen of eggs must weigh 24 ounces. Next is color. Some markets demand a certain color. It is not in the mind of the writer to enter into a discussion of the merits and demerits of this point. The nutritive value of white eggs and brown eggs is the same.

New York markets, for instance, demand the white egg; the Boston markets demand the brown. A 26-ounce egg is an ideal egg. If a dozen eggs this amount are hard to ship without breaking, the eggs must also be fresh. To be classed as "firsts" they must be newly laid, must be clean, and must have a strong, smooth shell. The air cell must be small, and the egg must be free from cracks.

"Check" are fresh eggs which possess all of the qualities above stated but are cracked. They must not leak, however. "Leakers" are like the above except that they have lost part of their contents.

To Wake Up Country Church.

More than 180 rural pastors from churches all over the state attended an interdenominational country life conference at the Michigan Agricultural college a few days ago. They arrived at the conclusion, among other things, that if the country church is to perform its full duty, it must come out of its lethargy and take a new grip on things. It was recommended, as a means for bringing the re-awakening of country churchmen in the state,

NEED IS FOR MORE SILOS

Late Season May Mean Much Frosted Corn This Fall—Can Be Saved in Silos.

By PROF. H. H. MUSSelman, Department of Farm Mechanics, Michigan Agricultural College.

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In addition to this control measure, plowing under the leaves from the preceding crop, before infection of the new leaves in the spring can take place, is strongly advised. This is a sanitary measure and gets rid of most of the sources of infection.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

FINLAND.

The landdag July 12 passed the second reading of a bill virtually establishing Finnish independence. The introduction of the bill has created a serious crisis in Petrograd, and N. C. Tcheltsch, president of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, went to Helsingfors in an effort to settle the differences. The law, which was engineered by the Socialists, proclaims that Russia has lost all authority in Finland except in the domains of diplomacy and in the army and navy, wherein, however, Russia's rights are undefined. All other prerogatives of the grand duke of Finland, which the provisional government claimed for itself, belong to the grand duke. Finland. Specifically the diet assumes the grand duke's right to put into execution the law, convvoke and prorogue the legislature and appoint a supreme executive. The governor general is not mentioned in the law and no functions are left him. Finland's freedom is guaranteed by the autonomy of the grand duke. The grand duke's right to put into execution the law, convvoke and prorogue the legislature and appoint a supreme executive. The governor general is not mentioned in the law and no functions are left him. Finland's freedom is guaranteed by the autonomy of the grand duke.

The Swedish, Norwegian and Danish governments have encouraged increased agricultural production in every way. But the unusual warm weather during May and June has already endangered the crops and it is therefore unlikely that they will be above the average, in spite of all stimulating efforts. In his great exposé of the food situation, delivered some time ago in the riksdag, M. Swartz, premier of Sweden, announced that the Swedish nation did not have to fear starvation during the next winter, even if all import of food should be cut off, but he made this promise dependent upon a crop considerably above the average. The fuel situation is at the same time alarming the neutrals, which regularly import large quantities of coal. All the three Scandinavian countries have already taken extensive measures to secure within their own borders enough fuel for the coming winter. Wood and peat will, to a large extent, be used in an effort to replace coal, and it is used for the purpose of cutting and transporting wood that Sweden and Norway have mobilized their civil population.

NORWAY.

Gen. Ivan Holmsen, an officer who distinguished himself in the Russian army, is a native of Norway and of pure Norwegian stock, having been born in Rygge, Norway, in 1867. His father removed to Finland in the seventies of the past century to engage in the lumber business. Early in life he became fond of military life, and wished to attend the cadet school at Fredrikshavn

Pallaria and his Band are coming for Chautauqua

Pallaria and His Band will be the sensation of Chautauqua week.

He is one of the most picturesque of all band leaders. He was graduated from the Milan Conservatory before he became of age. He was director of a band in Naples at 19. He came to this country and appeared in concert in the New York Hippodrome. For four years he was bandmaster on the battleship Kansas in the United States Navy. He toured the country appearing in every principal city from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He has appeared on many of the largest Chautauquas in America.

"He fairly pulls the music out of the instruments," says one critic. Another says: "It seemed as if the band was one huge instrument upon which Pallaria played alone, so in harmony, so delicate and soft and so powerfully superb were the climaxes."

Hear Them on the Fourth Day

Community Chautauqua

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 8 TO 12

Correspondence

Frederic News.

Rev. Barnes and family has returned to their home at Bad Axe.

Cornelius Palmer of Alberta, Canada, is visiting his father and friends.

Clarence Nichols of Bay City visited his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Craven Thursday.

Mrs. Perry and children, sister of Mrs. L. A. Gardner, who have been visiting here, left for Cheboygan to visit relatives in that city.

Miss Emma Craven is visiting at Bay City, Flint and Detroit.

Mrs. Earl Zuck of Detroit is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson.

Gilbert Crain has accepted a position at the Ward farm.

A goodly number of our citizens took in the ball game at Gaylord Sunday.

day and report it was worth seeing, tho the boys were beaten.

Mrs. Rowley of Bay City is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Layman are enjoying an extended auto trip through the northwest part of the State.

We understand Jake Snock has resigned his position at the Ward farm.

Herman Wilcox of Muskegon is visiting friends here and in Maple Forest, mostly the latter.

George Flag and family of Detroit are visiting their old home here.

Beaver Creek.

Joe Wolfe is erecting a new barn.

A. Ellis and C. F. Kinney were in Roscommon Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Millikin and Mrs. A. Ellis was in Grayling Saturday.

Ed. Hollingsworth of Grayling is working at Wm. Millikin's.

Lloyd Marlow and wife of Grayling made a trip to their farm Saturday.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

John Lov was expected home from

Owosso last week, where he has been for some time taking treatment, but was unable to return.

Linn Kile was a Grayling caller Saturday.

Charlie Burt made a trip to Chicago last week on business.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

It is ordered that the 20th day of August A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

8-23

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT

The biggest fish are caught with hook and line.

The well man often forgets the sick man's promise.

If too proud to beg and too honest to steal—get trusted.

If a woman's face is a poem it should be a blueless one.

Paradox—To become round eat plenty of square meals.

Marrying man to reform him is like drinking whisky to destroy it.

The world is a prison from which no man need hope to escape alive.

Silence may be golden, but it won't pay the expenses of the drummer.

A few good misses in the chorus are apt to help an opera to make a hit.

It's sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them.

The early fly that falls into a bounding house milk pitcher is reasonably sure of a watery grave.

Every man intends to have his own way after marriage, but his wife is likely to overrule his intentions.

When you see a lovesick couple acting like a pair of turtle doves the chances are that marriage will change it to mock turtle.

MCCLARYGRAMS

Life is just one long succession of problems.

Some people find it much easier to overlook work than to oversee it.

While you're telling the boss "I don't know" he's thinking up someone else who probably does know.

Cheerful environment has today come to be recognized as having an actual cash value.

What we grumble at as the kicking of fault-finders is very often in reality the knocking of opportunity.

In business, as elsewhere, a squad without a strong, inspiring leader isn't a regiment, but a rabble! And don't forget it; a rabble, invariably, sometime, somewhere, gets routed!

It is difficult, if not impossible, for anyone to hate another who is very much higher or very much lower than himself. When you find someone heartily hating another, you will find that in some way, or at some point, they are pretty much equals.—McClary's Magazine.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Order for Publication Determination of Heirs

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Donald J. McGillis, deceased.

John J. McGillis having filed in said court a petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized, some of which was situated in the County of Crawford aforesaid.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of August A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

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We are agents for the Sunshine safety lamps. 300 candle power, costs \$1.00 a night, guaranteed five years, burns common gasoline. Order today and have your stores and homes well lighted during the time the electric lights are out of commission.

Avalanche office.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, Bert Eagon, Plaintiff.

vs.

Alice Eagon, Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court now here by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Alice Eagon, is unknown and that it cannot be ascertained in what state or country she resides:

On motion of Glen Smith, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, Alice Eagon, be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff within fifteen days after service on her or her attorney of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Alice Eagon.

And it is further ordered, that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated June 28th, 1917.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

Examined, countersigned and entered by me: Frank Sales, Clerk.

GLEN SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business address Grayling, Mich. 7-57

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT (COMPOUND)

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Price 25c., at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Ointment to

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company 156 William Street, New York.

SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs, and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Medicines, 156 William Street, New York.

WALL PAPERING and DECORATING

The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

Conrad Sorenson
Painter and Decorator
Phone 611 Grayling

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE
Office in Avalanche Building

O. P. Schumann

Justice of the Peace

At Avalanche Office

AUCTIONEER

Business solicited. Good experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

A. ELLIS
Route 1, Roscommon, Mich.

Drs. Insley & Keyport

Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis' Drug Store
Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank
MARIUS HANSON
Proprietors

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE DENTIST

Phone 1271
Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S. DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m., 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.
Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.

Office phone 842.
Residence phone 303.

GLEN SMITH Attorney and Solicitor

Prosecuting Attorney

Fire Insurance

GRAYLING, MICH.

Phone 15-L.



MRS. WILBUR STARR, READER, CELLIST AND PIANIST

Mrs. Wilbur Starr, who heads the Starr Concert Party, the opening feature of the Chautauqua, has been doing Chautauqua and Lyceum work for ten years. She is an accomplished pianist, and her programs will include child impersonations and Japanese stories in costume. Mrs. Starr is also a cellist and pianist. Her company is made up entirely of artists, and they will set a pace for the long list of musical attractions and entertainers that will be difficult to follow.

Coming Chautauqua Week



FRANCESCO PALLARIA IN CHARACTERISTIC POSES.

FRANCESCO PALLARIA is one of the most dynamic, dramatic and spectacular band leaders in America. For four years he was director of the band on the battleship Kansas in the service. He has appeared in concert in the New York Hippodrome and in practically every large city from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was born in Italy, the land of sunshine and music, at nine years studied in the great Conservatory